#### **Demographics & Social Determinants of Health (2005-2009)**

28.2

26.9

10.1

81,274

66.9

28.1

26.6

11.8

57.5

2,092,538

25 - 44

45 - 64

Households

% Families with Children

65+

Total

Demographics &	& Social De	eterminan	ts of Health (2005-2009)		
	Frederick County	Maryland		Frederick County	Maryland
Population			Household Income		
Total	224,185	5,637,418	% Earning \$0-\$24,999	10.3	15.3
Female	113,514	2,907,051	% Earning \$25,000-\$39,999	10.1	11.9
Male	110,671	2,730,367	% Earning \$40,000-\$59,999	15.1	16.1
			% Earning \$60,000-\$74,999	10.1	10.4
% Race/Ethnicity:			% Earning \$75,000+	54.4	46.2
White	83.4	60.9	Median Household Income	\$80,970	\$69,475
African American	8.1	28.8	% Living in Poverty	4.7	8.0
Asian	3.5	4.9			
Native American	0.3	0.3	<b>Educational Attainment</b>		
Pacific Islander	0.2	0.1	% with High School Education	91.1	87.5
2+ Races	2.1	2.0	% with Bachelor's Degree	21.6	19.6
Other	2.4	3.0			
Hispanic	5.6	6.6			
% of Population Aged:					
0 - 4	7.0	6.7	/ re sit on		
5 - 9	7.0	6.4	The second second		
10 - 14	7.6	6.8			
15 - 17	4.7	4.3		> ) ** Miles	
18 - 24	8.7	9.4	part.		~

Frederick County, Maryland



These county profiles were developed for Maryland and its local jurisdictions. The profiles give a picture of Maryland, focusing on social, demographic, and environmental factors that are thought to be important determinants of health. When looking at the data, some things to consider are the direction of change, the speed of change, and the size of the measure.

Click here for more information about the data and measures.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

#### Major Health Indicators (2008)<sup>a</sup>

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	Frederick County	Maryland
Overall Health		
Life Expectancy at Birth	79.5	78.1
% With Activity Limitations	22.5	20.5
% With Fair or Poor Health	11.9	12.5
% Experiencing Unhealthy Days	18.7	22.2
All Cause Mortality **	740.2	780.8
Maternal/Child Health		
Infant Mortality Rate *	6.7	6.5
% Low Birth Weight (Singleton)	4.4	4.9
% Low Birth Weight (All)	6.1	6.7
% Very Low Birth Weight (Singleton)	1.0	1.0
% Very Low Birth Weight (All)	1.1	1.3
% Pre-Term Births	8.5	9.5
Teen Birth Rate *	18.8	25.9
% Mothers Smoking During Pregnancy	7.0	6.2
% Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care	3.9	4.2
Communicable Disease		
Tuberculosis Incidence **	5.3	4.9
Chlamydia Rate **	180.3	437.9
Gonorrhea Rate **	19.4	118.3
Rate of HIV/AIDS Cases **	9.6	46.6
Number of HIV Deaths	1	431
Number of Septicemia Deaths	17	988

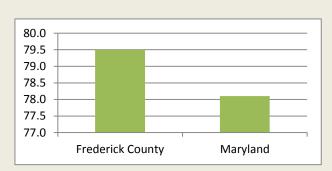


Fig. 1 Life Expectancy at Birth

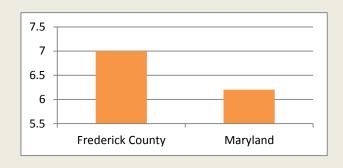


Fig. 2 Percent of Mothers Smoking During their Pregnancies



These are some of the most basic measures of health across the state. Many of these are also included in

Maryland's State
Health Improvement
Process (SHIP)

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 1,000 Births

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 Residents

### Health Outcomes/Risk Factors (2008)<sup>a</sup>

	Frederick County	Maryland
Mental Health		
Number of Suicide Deaths	29	493
% with Anxiety Disorders	12.8	12.6
Substance Abuse		
Number of Alcohol-Induced Deaths	21	407
% Binge Drinkers	18.2	13.8
Environmental Health		
% Children Tested for Presence of	17.6	22.4
Blood Lead	17.0	22.7
% Children With Lead Poisoning	0.5	0.7
Health Insurance		
% Without Health Insurance (Adults)	10.1	NA
% Without Health Insurance (Children)	3.9	NA
Unmet Medical Need		
% in Last Year that Could Not Afford to See a Doctor	14.1	10.4
Oral Health		
% That did not see a Dentist in the Last	27.1	28.6
Year	_,,_	20.0

Fig. 3: Percent of children tested for elevated blood lead levels

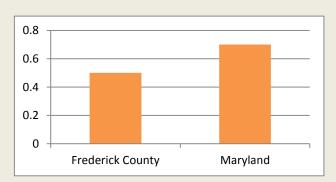


Fig. 4: Percent of tested children with elevated blood lead levels



These represent some important determinants of health, including mental health, substance abuse, and access to health services. Many of these are part of the State Health Improvement Process (SHIP)

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>25
20
15
10
5
0</sup>Frederick County Maryland

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 1,000 Births

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 Residents

Risk Factors (2008)<sup>a</sup>

	Frederick County	Maryland
Unhealthy Weight	-	
% Overweight (Adults)	35.6	36.7
% Obese (Adults)	27.1	26.7
% Overweight (School-Age)	12.1	17.7
% Obese (School-Age)	19.2	22.3
Smokers		
% Adults that Smoke	13.9	14.9
% Middle Schoolers that Smoke	4.2	5.2
% High Schoolers that Smoke	7.5	7.0
Injury and Violence	-	
Number of Homicide Deaths	4	528
Number of Aggravated Assaults	612	20,571
Rate of Motor Vehicle Injury	88.2	109.8
Hospitalizations ** Number of Motor Vehicle Deaths	24	643
Injury-Related ER Visits **	7,362	9,135
Injury-Related EX Visits Injury-Related Hospitalizations **	910	1,068
Injury-Related Pleaths **	54.0	63.0
injury neidica Deaths	3 1.0	03.0
Physical Inactivity and Built Environme	ent	
% Adults Not Meeting CDC	58.4	64.4
Recommendation for Activity	20.2	24.0
% With No Physical Activity Access to Recreational Facilities **	20.2 12	24.0 12
% With Access to Healthy Foods	48.0	62.0
70 With Access to Fleditify Foods	40.0	02.0

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

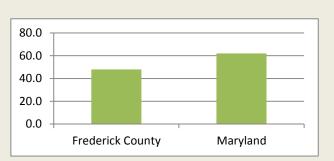


Fig. 5: Percent of population with access to healthy foods

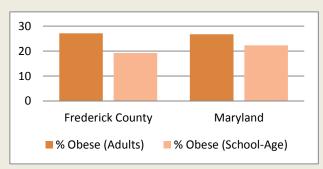


Fig. 6: Percent of children and adults that are obese



The indicators on this page might be thought of as related in some ways to the built environment. While other factors such as personal behaviors must also be considered, there are relationships between the built environment and some important health outcomes.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 Residents

### Health Outcomes (2008)<sup>a</sup>

	•	
	Frederick County	Maryland
Built Environment, cont.		
Percent Who Get to Work By:		
Single Occupancy Vehicle	78.5	73.2
Active Transport (Walking, Biking)	2.3	2.8
Public Transportation	2.2	8.7
Chronic Disease		
Number of Colorectal Cancer Deaths	31	964
Number of Breast Cancer Deaths	28	840
Number of Heart Disease Deaths	393	11,217
Number of Stroke Deaths	85	2,250
% with Diabetes	8.7	8.7
Diabetes Deaths **	17.5	22.4
% Children with Asthma	13.7	14.3
Number of Childhood Asthma Hospitalizations	51	1,318
% Adults with Asthma	11.7	14.3
Number of Adult Asthma Hospitalizations	158	3,746
Cancer Screening		
% Adult Women that have Received a Mammogram	62.1	64.2
% Testing for Colorectal Cancer in Past 2 Years	27.4	25.0

Fig.7: Percent with Diabetes

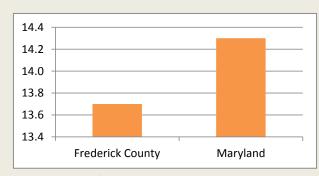


Fig. 8: Percent of children with asthma



Prevention and reduction of chronic diseases requires a combination of approaches, including improvements in screening, changes in personal behaviors, and changes in environmental conditions.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

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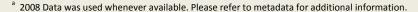
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2008 Data was used whenever available. Please refer to metadata for additional information.

<sup>\*</sup> Rate per 1,000 Births

<sup>\*\*</sup> Rate per 100,000 Residents

#### Physical and Environmental Determinants (2008)<sup>a</sup>

	Frederick County	Maryland
Immunizations		
Average % of Kindergarten Students Immunized	99.7	99.3
% Adults Receiving Flu Shots	37.4	38.5
% Adults Receiving Pneumonia Shots	20.0	24.7
Environmental Exposure		
Ozone Days	11	16
Particulate Matter Days	2	4
Water Quality- Arsenic †	NA	NA
Water Quality- Nitrates ‡	39.6	NA
Water Quality- Trihalomethane †	NA	NA
Water Quality- Haloecetic Acids †	76.6	NA



<sup>†</sup> Parts per Billion

Funding for this county indicators project was made possible by cooperative agreement award 5U38EH000194-05 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. The computed indicators and interpretation of the various measures do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the CDC or the Department of Health and Human Services, nor does any reference to trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government.



Some connections between the environment and health are well known, such as that between asthma and air pollution. However, air pollution has also been shown to affect overall death rates. Data and information collected by public health agencies is being used by researchers to increase our understanding of these complicated relationships and design cost-effective prevention strategies.

For more information about environmental public health tracking go to:

<sup>‡</sup> Parts per Million